

Florida's B.E.S.T.



Go Math!™

## Vocabulary Cards

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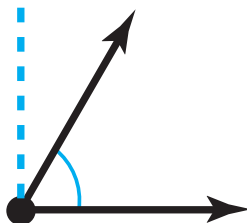
GRADE  
**5**

# an angle

## acute angle

An angle that has a measure less than a right angle (less than  $90^\circ$  and greater than  $0^\circ$ )

Example:



**triángulo acutángulo**

**acute triangle**

A triangle that has three acute angles

**addends**

**addend**

A number that is added to another in an addition problem

**sums**

**addition**

The process of finding the total number of items when two or more groups of items are joined; the inverse operation of subtraction

# algebraic expression

## expresión algebraica

An expression that includes at least one variable

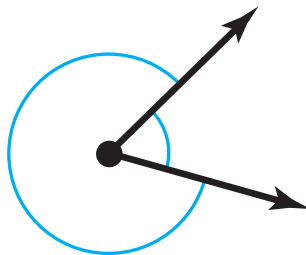
Example:  $x + 5$ ,  $3a - 4$

ángulo

angle

A shape formed by two rays that share the same endpoint

Example:



**area**

**area**

The measure of the number of unit squares  
needed to cover a surface

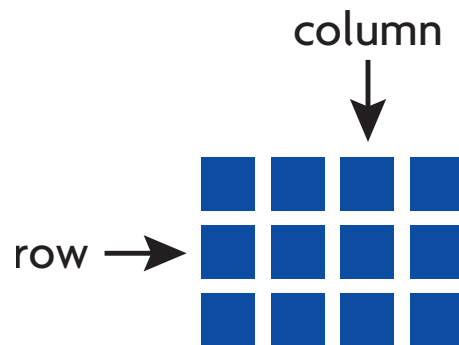


matrix

array

An arrangement of objects in rows and columns

Example:



# Associative Property of Addition

propiedad asociativa  
de la suma

The property that states that when the grouping of addends is changed, the sum is the same

Example:  $(5 + 8) + 4 = 5 + (8 + 4)$

# Associative Property of Multiplication

## propiedad asociativa de la multiplicación

The property that states that factors can be grouped in different ways and still get the same product

Example:  $(2 \times 3) \times 4 = 2 \times (3 \times 4)$

**equilibrate**

**balance**

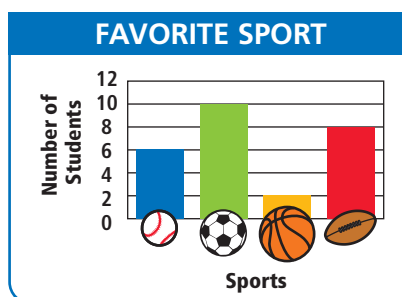
To equalize in weight or number

# gráfica de barras

# bar graph

A graph that uses horizontal or vertical bars to display countable data

Example:



**base**

**base**

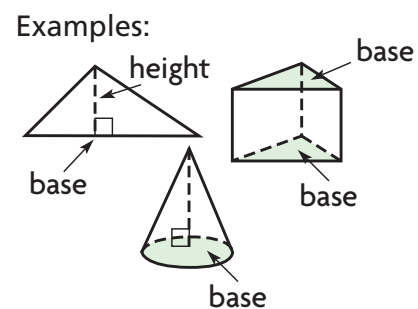
A number used as a repeated factor

Example:  $8^3 = 8 \times 8 \times 8$ . The **base** is 8.

# base (geometry)

## base

In two dimensions, one side of a triangle or parallelogram that is used to help find the area. In three dimensions, a plane figure, usually a polygon or circle, by which a three-dimensional figure is measured or named



**punto de referencia**

**benchmark**

A familiar number used as a point of reference



capacity

capacity

The amount a container can hold when filled

Customary Units of Capacity
1 cup (c) = 8 fluid ounces (fl oz)
1 pint (pt) = 2 cups
1 quart (qt) = 2 pints
1 gallon (gal) = 4 quarts



1 cup (c)

Celsius (°C)

Celsius (°C)

A metric scale for measuring temperature

**centímetro (cm)**

**centimeter (cm)**

A metric unit used to measure length or distance;  
 $0.01 \text{ meter} = 1 \text{ centimeter}$

**figura cerrada**

**closed figure**

A figure that begins and ends at the same point

# common denominator denominador común

A common multiple of two or more denominators

Example:  $\frac{3}{8}$  ← common denominator →  $\frac{7}{8}$



# múltiplo común

# common multiple

---

A number that is a multiple of two or more numbers

Example:  $4 \times 3 = 12$   
 $6 \times 2 = 12$

# Commutative Property of Addition

propiedad conmutativa de  
la suma

The property that states that when the order of two addends is changed, the sum is the same

Example:  $4 + 5 = 5 + 4$



# Commutative Property of Multiplication

## propiedad conmutativa de la multiplicación

The property that states that when the order of two factors is changed, the product is the same

Example:  $4 \times 5 = 5 \times 4$

**números compatibles**

**compatible numbers**

Numbers that are simple to compute mentally

**número compuesto**

**composite number**

A number having more than two factors

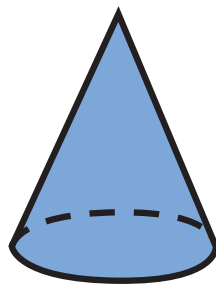
Example: 6 is a composite number, since its factors are 1, 2, 3, and 6.

cono

cone

A solid figure that has a flat, circular base and one vertex

Example:

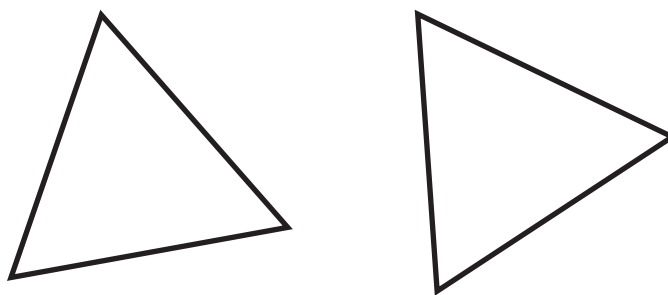


**congruente**

**congruent**

Having the same size and the same shape

Examples:

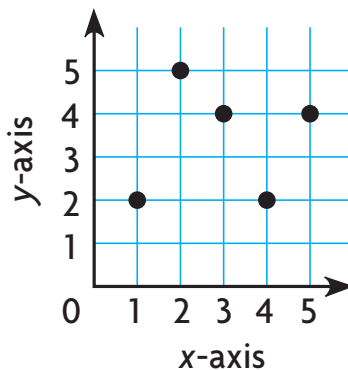


# coordinate plane

## opposite coordinate

A grid formed by a horizontal line called the x-axis and a vertical line called the y-axis

Example:



# número natural

# counting number

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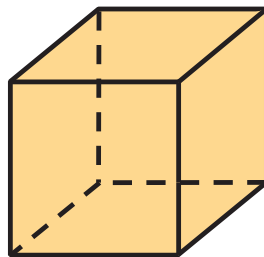
A whole number that can be used to count a set of objects (1, 2, 3, 4, . . .)

cube

cube

A three-dimensional figure with six congruent square faces

Example:





**unidad cúbica**

**cubic unit**

A unit used to measure volume such as cubic foot ( $\text{ft}^3$ ), cubic meter ( $\text{m}^3$ ), and so on

**(t) tazat**

**(c) dnc**

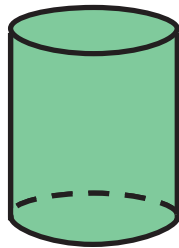
A customary unit used to measure capacity;  
8 ounces = 1 cup

cilindro

cylinder

A solid figure that has two parallel bases that are congruent circles

Example:



datos

data

Information collected about people or things, often to draw conclusions about them

Example:

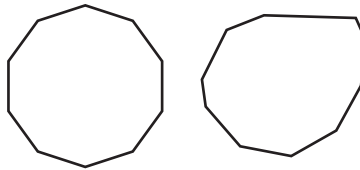
Outdoor Temperatures	
Time	Temp. (in °F)
6:00 am	38°
8:00 am	41°
10:00 am	49°
12:00 pm	59°
2:00 pm	62°

декагон

decagon

A polygon with ten sides and ten angles

Examples:



**prisma decagonal**

**decagonal prism**

A three-dimensional figure with two  
decagonal bases and ten rectangular faces

decimal

decimal

A number with one or more digits to the right of the decimal point

Example: 0.5, 0.06, and 12.679 are decimals

punto decimal (.)

decimal point (.)

A symbol used to separate dollars from cents in money, and to separate the ones place and tenths place in a decimal

\$1.65      4.324

↑      ↑

decimal point



# decimal system

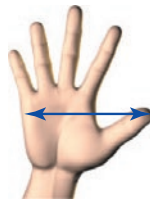
# sistema decimal

A system of computation based on the number 10

decímetro (dm)

decimeter (dm)

A metric unit used to measure length or distance; 10 decimeters = 1 meter



about 1 decimeter

**(°) oparɪb**

**(°) ədʒɪb**

A unit used for measuring angles and temperature

**grado Celsius**

**degree Celsius (°C)**

A metric unit for measuring temperature

# degree Fahrenheit (°F)

## grado Fahrenheit

A customary unit for measuring temperature

# deka- (da) deca-

A metric unit used to measure length or distance; 10 meters = 1 dekameter

kilo- (k)	hecto- (h)	deka- (da)	meter (m)	deci- (d)	centi- (c)	milli- (m)
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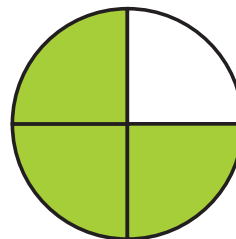
Power  
of 10

denominator

denominator

The number below the bar in a fraction that tells how many equal parts are in the whole or in the group.

Example:  $\frac{3}{4}$  ← denominator

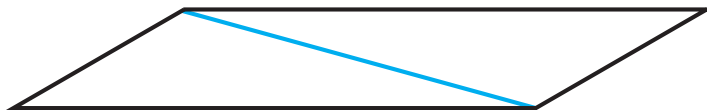


diagonal

diagonal

A line segment that connects two non-adjacent vertices of a polygon

Example:





**difference**

**difference**

The answer to a subtraction problem

Example:

$$75 - 13 = 62$$

↑  
difference

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ - 13 \\ \hline 62 \end{array}$$

digit

digit

Any one of the ten symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9  
used to write numbers

properties

## Distributive Property

The property which states that multiplying a sum by a number is the same as multiplying each addend in the sum by the number and then adding the products

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Example: } 3 \times (4 + 2) &= (3 \times 4) + (3 \times 2) \\ (3 \times 6) &= 12 + 6 \\ 18 &= 18\end{aligned}$$

**divide**

**divide**

To separate into equal groups; the  
inverse operation of multiplication

**dividend**

**dividend**

The number that is to be divided in a division problem

Example:  $36 \div 6$  or  $6 \overline{)36}$

dividend

**division**

**division**

The process of sharing a number of items to find how many equal groups can be made or how many items will be in each equal group; the inverse operation of multiplication

divisor

divisor

The number that divides the dividend

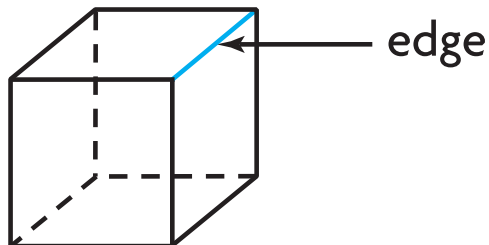
Example:  $15 \div 3$  or  $3 \overline{)15}$   
                  ↑     ↑  
                 divisor

**arista**

**edge**

The line segment made where two faces of a solid figure meet

Example:





**tiempo transcurrido**

**elapsed time**

The time that passes between the start of an activity and the end of that activity

# extremo end point

The point at either end of a line segment or the starting point of a ray

**equal!**

**(=) or equal to**

Having the same value

**ecuaçion**

**equation**

An algebraic or numerical sentence that shows that two quantities are equal

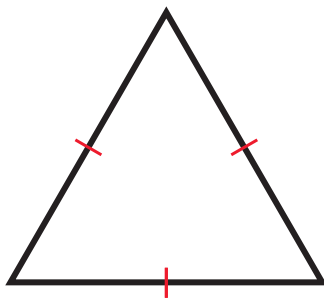
Examples:  $3 + 1 = 4$  and  $2x + 5 = 9$

# equilateral triangle

# triángulo equilátero

A triangle with three congruent sides

Example:



**equivalente**

**equivalent**

Having the same value

**decimales equivalentes**

**equivalent decimals**

Decimals that name the same amount

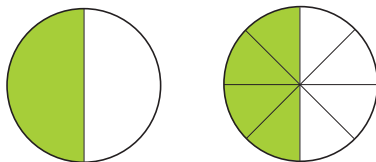
Example:  $0.4 = 0.40 = 0.400$

fracciones equivalentes

equivalent fractions

Fractions that name the same amount or part

Example:  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{4}{8}$  are equivalent





# estimate

## estimación (s)

## estimar (v)

*noun:* A number close to an exact amount

*verb:* To find a number that is close to an exact amount

**numerical**

**evaluate**

To find the value of a numerical or algebraic expression

**par**

**even**

A whole number that has a 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8  
in the ones place

# forma desarrollada

# expanded form

A way to write numbers by showing the value of each digit

Example:

$$832 = (8 \times 100) + (3 \times 10) + (2 \times 1)$$

$$3.25 = (3 \times 1) + (2 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (5 \times \frac{1}{100})$$

**exponente**

**exponent**

A number that shows how many times the base is used as a factor

**exponent**



Example:  $10^3 = 10 \times 10 \times 10$

# expression

# expression

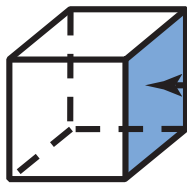
A mathematical phrase or the part of an equation that combines numbers, operation signs, and sometimes variables, but does not have an equal sign

**card**

**face**

A polygon that is a flat surface of a solid figure

Example:



face

# familia de operaciones

## fact family

A set of related multiplication and division, or addition and subtraction, equations

Examples:  $7 \times 8 = 56$ ;  $8 \times 7 = 56$ ;  
 $56 \div 7 = 8$ ;  $56 \div 8 = 7$



**factor**

**factor**

A number multiplied by another number to find a product

Example:  $46 \times 3 = 138$

↑      ↑  
**factors**

**Fahrenheit (°F)**

**Fahrenheit (°F)**

A customary scale for measuring temperature

# fluid ounce (fl oz)

## onza fluida

A customary unit used to measure liquid capacity; 1 cup = 8 fluid ounces

**pie (ft)**

**foot (ft)**

A customary unit used to measure length or distance; 1 foot = 12 inches

**fórmula**

**formula**

A set of symbols that expresses a mathematical rule

Example:  $A = b \times h$

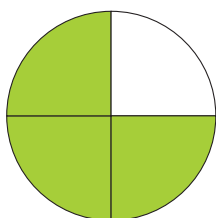
fracción

fraction

A number that names a part of a whole or a part of a group

Examples:

$\frac{3}{4}$



part of  
a whole



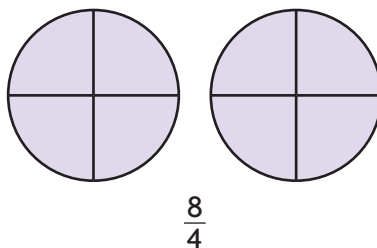
part of  
a group

# fraction greater than 1

# fracción mayor que 1

A number which has a numerator that is greater than its denominator

Example:



**գալոն (լմն)**

**գալոն (լմն)**

A customary unit used to measure capacity;  
4 quarts = 1 gallon



**cuadrilátero en general**

**general quadrilateral**

A polygon with four sides and four angles

**(g) օւոր**

**(g) քաղ**

A metric unit used to measure mass;  
1,000 grams = 1 kilogram

**greater than ( $>$ )**

**less than ( $<$ )**

A symbol used to compare two numbers or two quantities when the greater number or greater quantity is given first

Example:  $6 > 4$

**greater than or  
equal to ( $\geq$ )**  
**mayor que o igual a**

A symbol used to compare two numbers or quantities when the first is greater than or equal to the second

# greatest common factor

# máximo común divisor

The greatest factor that two or more numbers have in common

Example: 6 is the greatest common factor of 18 and 30.

**cuadrícula**

**grid**

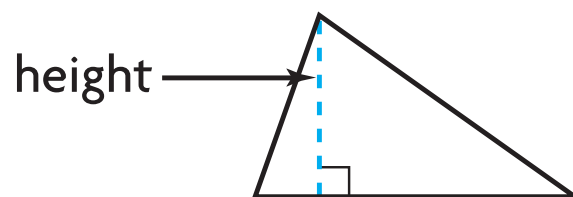
Evenly divided and equally spaced squares  
on a figure or flat surface

altura

height

The length of a perpendicular from the base to the top of a two-dimensional or three-dimensional figure

Example:

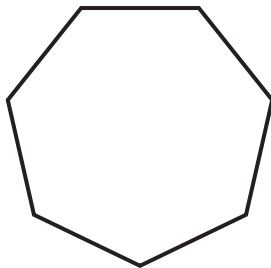


heptagon

heptagon

A polygon with seven sides and seven angles

Example:



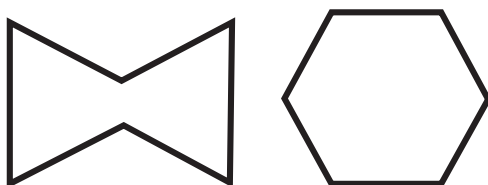


ᠬᠡᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨ

ᠬᠡᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨ

A polygon with six sides and six angles

Examples:



**prisma hexagonal**

**hexagonal prism**

A three-dimensional figure with two hexagonal bases and six rectangular faces

**horizontal**

**horizontal**

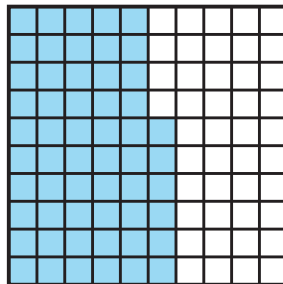
Extending left and right

centésimo

hundredth

One of 100 equal parts

Example:  $0.56 = \frac{56}{100} =$  fifty-six hundredths



# Identity Property of Addition

## propiedad de identidad de la suma

The property that states that when you add zero to a number, the result is that number

# Identity Property of Multiplication

## propiedad de identidad de la multiplicación

The property that states that the product of any number and 1 is that number

**(նոժ) սքանոժ**

**(.ն!) ԿՆ!**

A customary unit used to measure length  
or distance; 12 inches = 1 foot

# design

# inequality

A mathematical sentence that contains the symbol  $<$ ,  $>$ ,  $\leq$ ,  $\geq$ , or  $\neq$

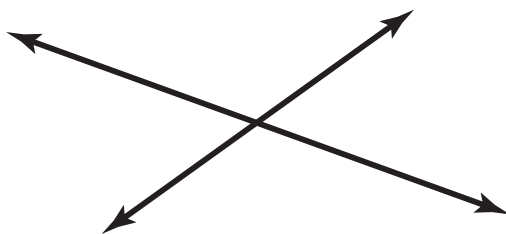


# intersecting lines

lines secantes

Lines that cross each other at exactly one point

Example:

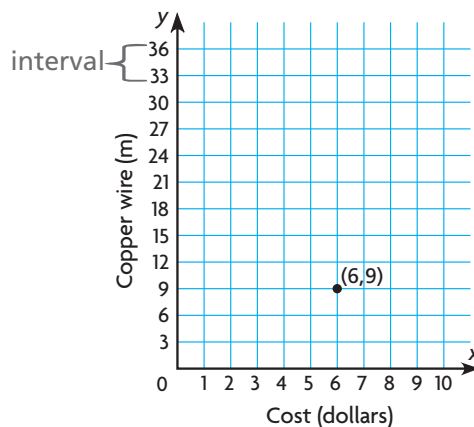


interval

interval

The difference between one number and the next on the scale of a graph.

Example:



# inverse operations

# inverse operations

Opposite operations, or operations that undo each other, such as addition and subtraction or multiplication and division

Examples:

$$6 + 3 = 9$$

$$9 - 6 = 3$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

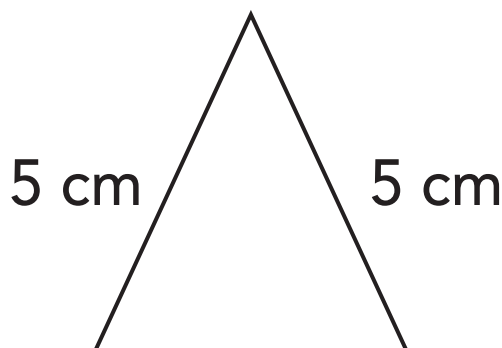
$$10 \div 2 = 5$$

**triángulo isósceles**

**isosceles triangle**

A triangle with two congruent sides

Example:



**clave**

**key**

The part of a map or graph that explains  
the symbols

**kilogram (kg)**

**kilogram (kg)**

A metric unit used to measure mass;  
1,000 grams = 1 kilogram

**kilómetro (km)**

**kilometer (km)**

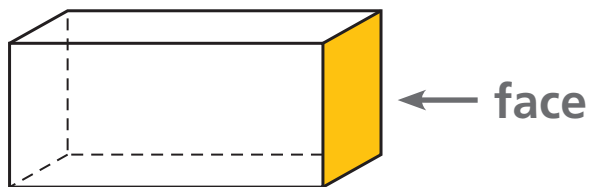
A metric unit used to measure length  
or distance; 1,000 meters = 1 kilometer

**cara lateral**

**lateral face**

Any surface of a polyhedron other than a base

Example:





**( $<$ ) menor que**

**( $<$ ) less than**

A symbol used to compare two numbers or two quantities, with the lesser number given first

Example:  $4 < 6$

**menor que o igual a**

**less than or equal to ( $\leq$ )**

A symbol used to compare two numbers or two quantities, when the first is less than or equal to the second

linea

line

A straight path in a plane, extending in both directions with no endpoints

Example:

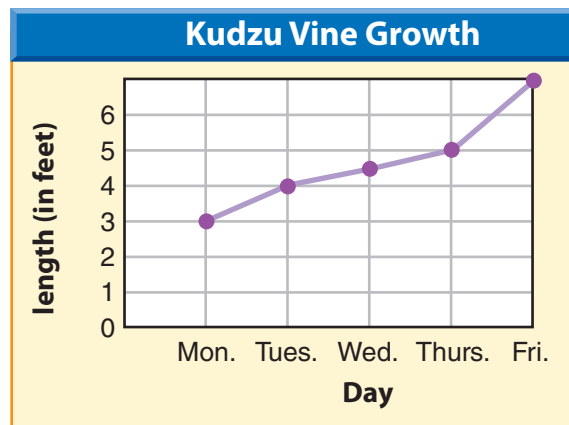


# line graph

## gráfica lineal

A graph that uses line segments to show how data change over time

Example:

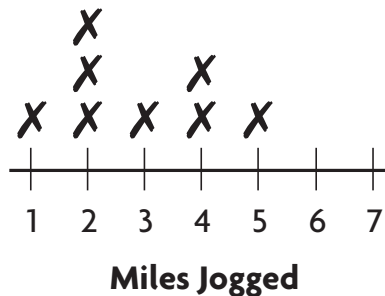


# diagrama de puntos

# line plot

A graph that shows frequency of data along a number line

Example:



# line segment

## segmento

A part of a line that includes two points called endpoints and all the points between them



**axial symmetry**

**line symmetry**

A figure has line symmetry if it can be folded about a line so that its two parts match exactly

**unidad lineal**

**linear unit**

A measure of length, width, height, or distance



**volumen de un líquido**

**liquid volume**

The amount of liquid in a container

litro (L)

liter (L)

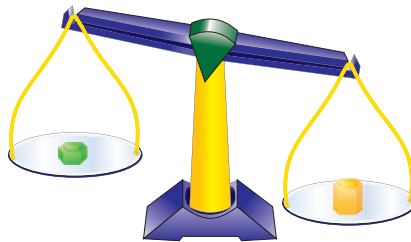
A metric unit used to measure capacity;  
1 liter = 1,000 milliliters

**mass**

**mass**

The amount of matter in an object

Example:



The item on the right has more **mass** than the item on the left.

**media**

**mean**

The sum of a set of data items divided by  
the number of data items

# **central medida de tendencia measure of center**

A single value used to describe the middle of a data set

Examples: mean, median, mode

**median**

**median**

The middle value when a data set is written in order from least to greatest, or the mean of the two middle values when there is an even number of items

**metro (m)**

**meter (m)**

A metric unit used to measure length or distance; 1 meter = 100 centimeters

mill (m)

mile (mi)

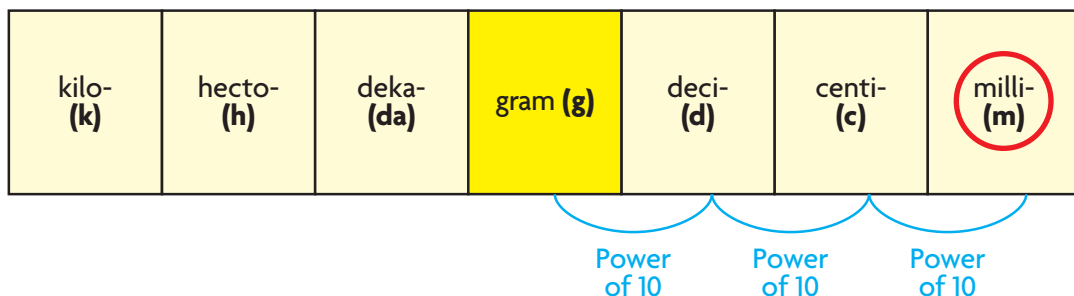
A customary unit used to measure length  
or distance; 5,280 feet = 1 mile



(mg) օսարնլլա

(mg) աարնլլա

A metric unit used to measure mass;  
1,000 milligrams = 1 gram



מיליליטר (מל)

milliliter (mL)

A metric unit used to measure capacity;  
 $1,000 \text{ milliliters} = 1 \text{ liter}$



1 milliliter

**milímetro (mm)**

**millimeter (mm)**

A metric unit used to measure length or distance; 1,000 millimeters = 1 meter

million

million

1,000 thousands; written as 1,000,000

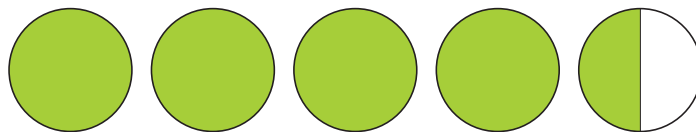
# número mixto

# mixed number

A number that is made up of a whole number and a fraction

Example:

whole number part  $\rightarrow 4\frac{1}{2}$   $\leftarrow$  fraction part



**мод**

**mode**

The value(s) in a data set that occurs the most often

**multiple**

**multiple**

The product of two counting numbers  
is a multiple of each of those numbers

**multiplicación**

**multiplication**

A process to find the total number of items made up of equal-sized groups, or to find the total number of items in a given number of groups. It is the inverse operation of division



**multiply**

**multiply**

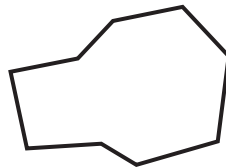
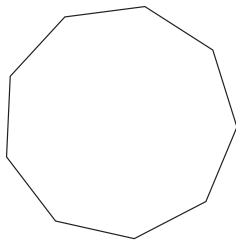
When you combine equal groups, you  
can multiply to find how many in all;  
the inverse operation of division

enneagon

nonagon

A polygon with nine sides and nine angles

Examples:



**a symbol for**

**not equal to ( $\neq$ )**

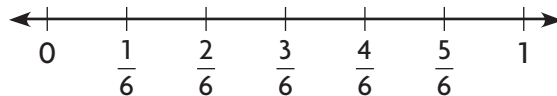
A symbol that indicates one quantity  
is not equal to another

recta numérica

number line

A line on which numbers can be located

Example:

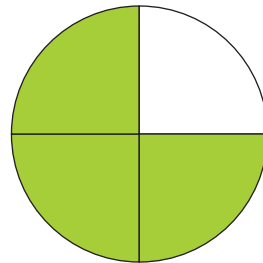


numerator

numerator

The number above the bar in a fraction that tells how many equal parts of the whole or group are being considered

Example:  $\frac{3}{4}$  ← numerator



# numerical expression

## expresión numérica

A mathematical phrase that uses only numbers and operation signs

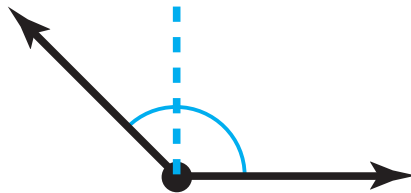
Example:  $(4 + 6) \div 5$

ángulo obtuso

obtuse angle

An angle whose measure is greater than  $90^\circ$  and less than  $180^\circ$

Example:



**triangle obtuse**

**triangle obtuse**

A triangle that has one obtuse angle

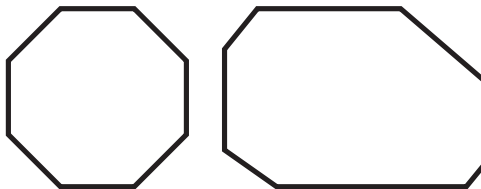


octagon

octagon

A polygon with eight sides and eight angles

Examples:



**prisma octagonal**

**octagonal prism**

A three-dimensional figure with two octagonal bases and eight rectangular faces

**impar**

**ppo**

A whole number that has a 1, 3, 5, 7,  
or 9 in the ones place

# open figure

## figura abierta

A figure that does not begin and end at the same point

**orden de las operaciones**

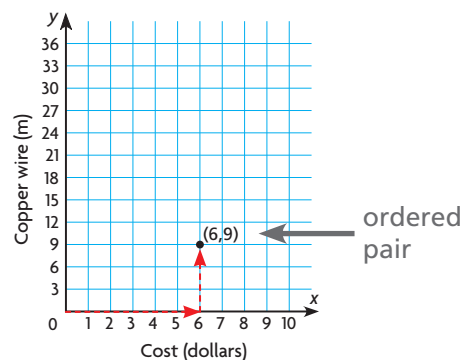
**order of operations**

A special set of rules which gives the order in which calculations are done in an expression

# ordered pair

A pair of numbers used to locate a point on a grid. The first number tells the left-right position and the second number tells the up-down position.

Example:

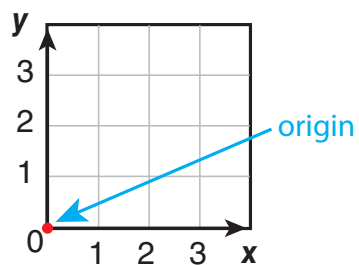


origin

origin

The point where the two axes of a coordinate grid intersect;  $(0, 0)$

Example:



**(zo) ɒzuo**

**(zo) əʊno**

A customary unit used to measure weight;  
16 ounces = 1 pound



# **overestimate**

# **sobrestimar**

An estimate that is greater than the exact answer

**balanza de platillos**

**pan balance**

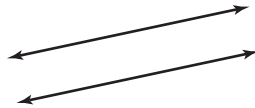
An instrument used to weigh objects  
and to compare the weights of objects

# líneas paralelas

# parallel lines

Lines in the same plane that never intersect  
and are always the same distance apart

Example:

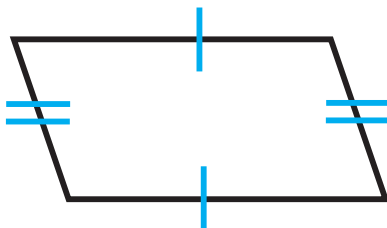


parallelogram

parallelogram

A quadrilateral whose opposite sides are parallel and have the same length, or are congruent

Example:



# parentheses

# parenthesis

The symbols used to show which operation or operations in an expression should be done first

**partial product**

**partial product**

A method of multiplying in which the ones, tens, hundreds, and so on are multiplied separately and then the products are added together

# partial quotient cociente parcial

A method of dividing in which multiples of the divisor are subtracted from the dividend and then the quotients are added together

Example:

$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{)125} \\ -50 \\ \hline 75 \\ -50 \\ \hline 25 \\ -25 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} \swarrow \text{partial quotients} \\ 10 \times 5 \\ 10 \times 5 \\ 5 \times 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 10 \\ +5 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$
---	--	--

patrón

pattern

An ordered set of numbers or objects; the order helps you predict what will come next

Examples: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10



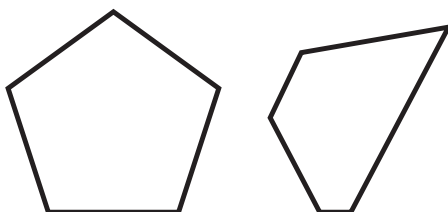


pentagon

pentagon

A polygon with five sides and five angles

Examples:



**prisma pentagonal**

**pentagonal prism**

A three-dimensional figure with two pentagonal bases and five rectangular faces

**pentagonal pyramid**

**pentagonal pyramid**

A pyramid with a pentagonal base and five triangular faces

**perímetro**

**perimeter**

The distance around a closed plane figure

período

period

Each group of three digits separated by commas in a multi-digit number

**Periods**

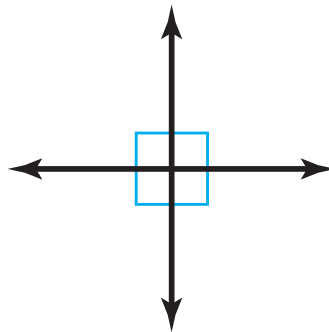
<b>MILLIONS</b>			<b>THOUSANDS</b>			<b>ONES</b>		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		1,	3	9	2,	0	0	0

# lines perpendicular

# perpendicular lines

Two lines that intersect to form four right angles

Example:

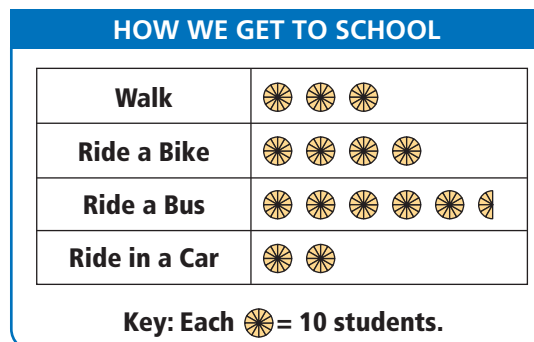


pictograph

pictograph

A graph that displays countable data with symbols or pictures

Example:



**pinta**

**pint (pt)**

A customary unit used to measure capacity; 2 cups = 1 pint



# place value

## valor positional

The value of each digit in a number based on the location of the digit

Example:

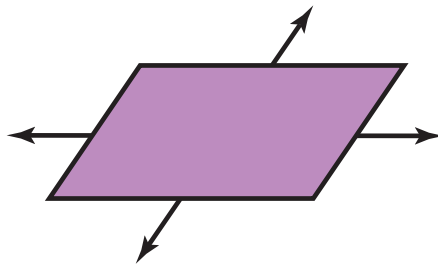
MILLIONS			THOUSANDS			ONES		
Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		1,	3	9	2,	0	0	0
		$1 \times 1,000,000$	$3 \times 100,000$	$9 \times 10,000$	$2 \times 1,000$	$0 \times 100$	$0 \times 10$	$0 \times 1$
		1,000,000	300,000	90,000	2,000	0	0	0

plano

plane

A flat surface that extends without end in all directions

Example:



**figura plana**

**plane figure**

A figure that lies in a plane; a figure having length and width

**punto**

**point**

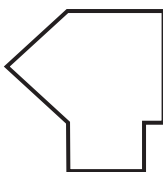
An exact location in space

# οι οβλιοδ

# υοβλιοδ

A closed plane figure formed by three or more line segments

Examples:



Polygons

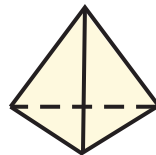
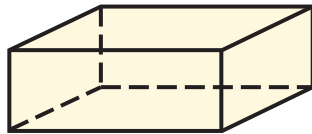
Not Polygons

# polyhedron

## polyhedron

A solid figure with faces that are polygons

Examples:



**(q1) libra**

**(q1) punod**

A customary unit used to measure weight; 1 pound = 16 ounces

**número primo**

**prime number**

A number that has exactly two factors: 1 and itself

Examples: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, and 19 are prime numbers; 1 is not a prime number

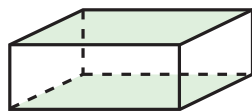


prisma

prism

A solid figure that has two congruent, polygon-shaped bases, and other faces that are all rectangles

Examples:



rectangular prism



triangular prism

**product**

**product**

The answer to a multiplication problem

Example:  $3 \times 15 = 45$

↑  
**product**

# transportador

# protractor

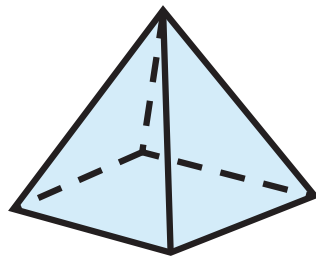
A tool used for measuring or drawing angles

pyramide

pyramid

A solid figure with a polygon base and all other faces are triangles that meet at a common vertex

Example:

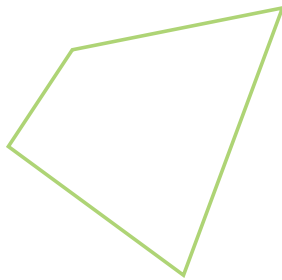
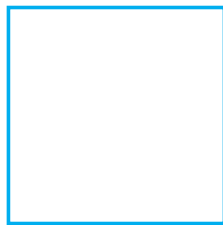


# cuadrilátero

# quadrilateral

A polygon with four sides and four angles

Examples:



**cuarto (ct)**

**quart (qt)**

A customary unit used to measure capacity; 2 pints = 1 quart

**cociente**

**quotient**

The number that results from dividing

Example:  $8 \div 4 = 2$

↑  
**quotient**

**range**

**range**

The difference between the greatest  
and least numbers in a data set



# semirecta

# ray

A part of a line; it has one endpoint and continues without end in one direction

Example:



rectángulo

rectangle

A parallelogram with four right angles

Example:

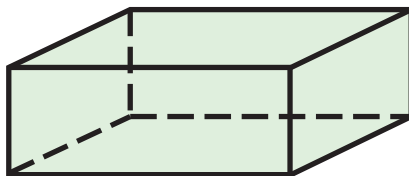


prisma rectangular

rectangular prism

A three-dimensional figure in which all six faces are rectangles

Example:



**rectangular pyramid**

**rectangular pyramid**

A pyramid with a rectangular base and four triangular faces

regroup

regroup

To exchange amounts of equal value  
to rename a number

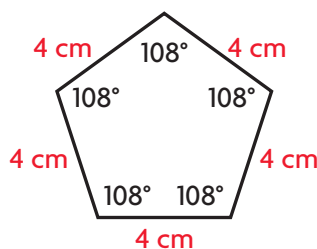
Example:  $5 + 8 = 13$  ones or  
1 ten 3 ones

regular polygon

regular polygon

A polygon in which all sides are congruent  
and all angles are congruent

Example: a regular pentagon



# operations relacionadas

## related facts

---

A set of related addition and subtraction or multiplication and division equations

Examples:  $4 \times 7 = 28$        $28 \div 4 = 7$   
 $7 \times 4 = 28$        $28 \div 7 = 4$

# residue

# remainder

The amount left over when a number cannot be divided equally

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r} 102 \text{ r}2 \leftarrow \text{remainder} \\ 6 \overline{) 614} \\ \underline{-6} \phantom{0} \\ 01 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-0} \phantom{0} \\ 14 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{-12} \\ 2 \leftarrow \text{remainder} \end{array}$$

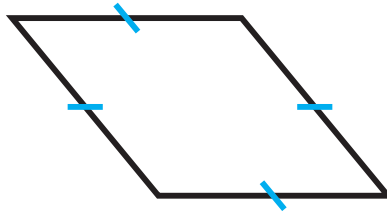


rhombus

rhombus

A parallelogram with four equal, or  
congruent, sides

Example:

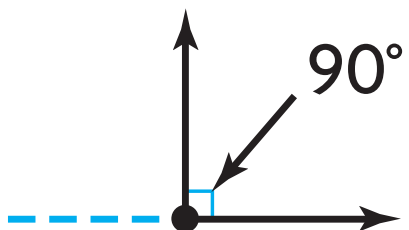


ángulo recto

right angle

An angle that forms a square corner and has a measure of  $90^\circ$

Example:

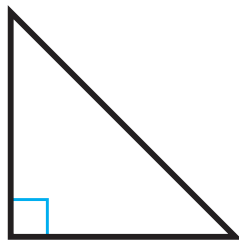


triángulo rectángulo

right triangle

A triangle that has a right angle

Example:



**rounded**

**round**

To replace a number with one that is simpler and is approximately the same size as the original number

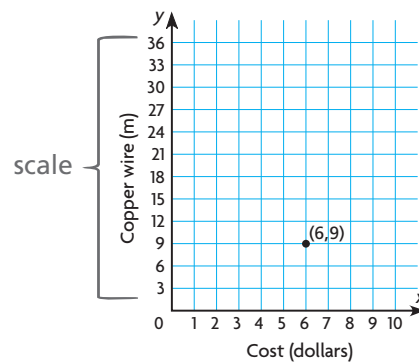
Example: 114.6 rounded to the nearest ten is 110 and to the nearest one is 115

escala

scale

A series of numbers placed at fixed distances on a graph to help label the graph

Example:

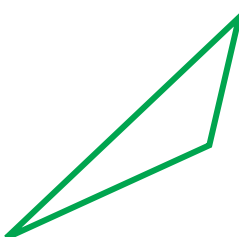


**triángulo escaleno**

**scalene triangle**

A triangle with no congruent sides

Example:



**(səg) ɒpʊnɪʃən**

**(sɛk) ˈpʊɔːs**

A small unit of time; 60 seconds = 1 minute

# sequence

## succession

An ordered list of numbers

Example: 2, 3.25, 4.50, 5.75

sequence



**contar saltado**

**skip count**

A pattern of counting forward or backward

Example: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, . . .

**cuerpo geométrico**

**solid figure**

A figure having length, width, and height

**solución**

**solution**

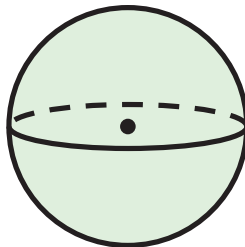
A value that, when substituted for the variable, makes an equation true

**esfera**

**sphere**

A solid figure whose curved surface is the same distance from the center to all its points

**Example:**



**cuadrado**

**square**

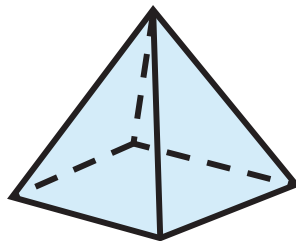
A polygon with four equal, or congruent,  
sides and four right angles

pirámide cuadrada

square pyramid

A solid figure with a square base and with four triangular faces that have a common vertex

Example:



**unidad cuadrada**

**square unit**

A unit used to measure area such as square foot ( $\text{ft}^2$ ), square meter ( $\text{m}^2$ ), and so on

**forma normal**

**standard form**

A way to write numbers by using the digits 0–9,  
with each digit having a place value

Example: 456 is standard form

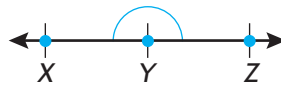


# straight angle

## ángulo llano

An angle whose measure is  $180^\circ$

Example:



# subtraction

## resta

The process of finding how many are left when a number of items are taken away from a group of items; the process of finding the difference when two groups are compared; the inverse operation of addition

**Summa o total**

**uns**

The answer to an addition problem

**cucharda (cda)**

**tablespoon (tbsp)**

A customary unit used to measure  
capacity; 3 teaspoons = 1 tablespoon

**tabla de conteo**

**tally table**

A table that uses tally marks to record data

**cuoharadita (cda)**

**teaspoon (tsp)**

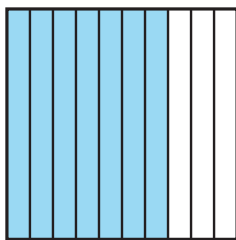
A customary unit used to measure  
capacity; 1 tablespoon = 3 teaspoons

décimo

tenth

One of ten equal parts

Example:  $0.7 = \frac{7}{10} =$  seven tenths




**término**

**term**

A number in a sequence

Example:

2, 3.25, 4.50, 5.75



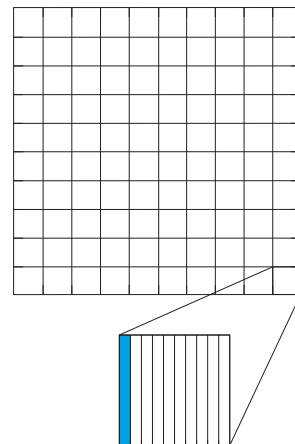
terms



# thousandth

# milésimo

One of 1,000 equal parts



# three-dimensional

# tridimensional

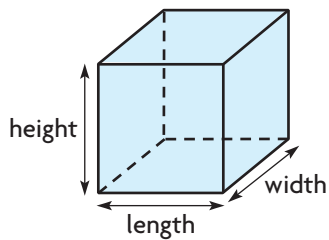
Measured in three directions, such as length, width, and height

# three-dimensional figure

## figura tridimensional

A figure having length, width, and height

Example:



tonelada (T)

ton (T)

A customary unit used to measure weight;  
2,000 pounds = 1 ton



about 1 ton

# trapezoid

# trapezio

A quadrilateral with at least one pair of parallel sides

Examples:

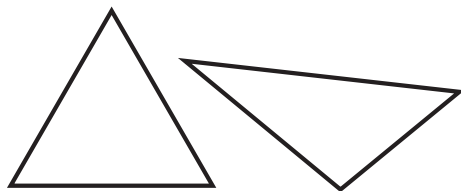


triángulo

triangle

A polygon with three sides and three angles

Examples:



**prisma triangular**

**triangular prism**

A solid figure that has two triangular bases and three rectangular faces

**pyramide triangular**

**triangular pyramid**

A pyramid that has a triangular base  
and three triangular faces



**bidimensional**

**two-dimensional**

Measured in two directions, such as  
length and width

# **two-dimensional figure**

## **figura bidimensional**

A figure that lies in a plane; a figure having length and width

# **underestimate**

# **subestimar**

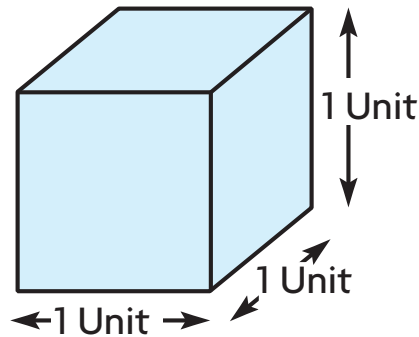
An estimate that is less than the exact answer

cube unitaria

unit cube

A cube that has a length, width, and height of 1 unit

Example:



**fracción unitaria**

**unit fraction**

A fraction that has 1 as a numerator

**cuadrado de una unidad**

**unit square**

A square with a side length of 1 unit, used to measure area

**variable**

**variable**

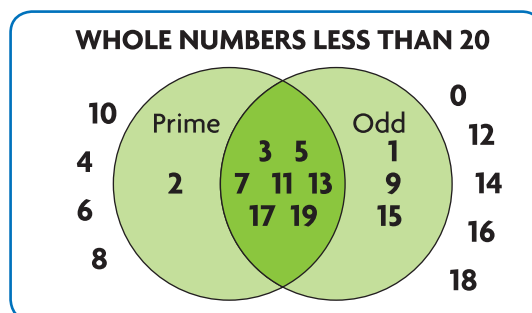
A letter or symbol that stands for an  
unknown number or numbers

# diagrama de Venn

# Venn diagram

A diagram that shows relationships among sets of things

Example:



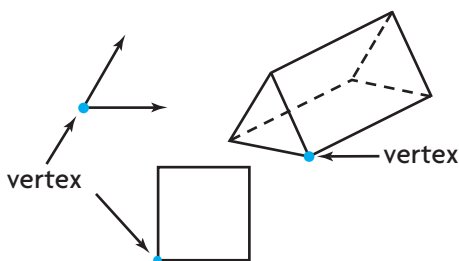


# vertex

# vertex

The point where two or more rays meet; the point of intersection of two sides of a polygon; the point of intersection of three (or more) edges of a solid figure; the top point of a cone; the plural of vertex is vertices

Examples:



**vertical**

**vertical**

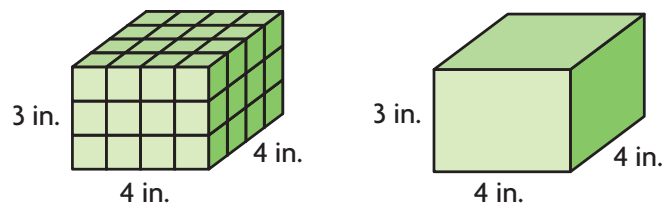
Extending up and down

volume

volume

The measure of the space that a solid figure occupies

Example:



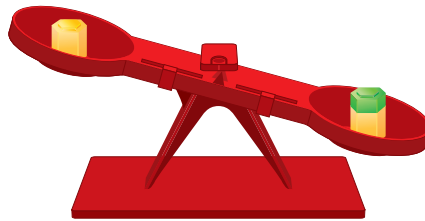
48 cu in.

peso

weight

How heavy an object is

Example:



The item on the right weighs more than the item on the left.

**entero**

**whole**

All of the parts of a shape or group

**número entero**

**whole number**

One of the numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, . . . ; the set of whole numbers goes on without end

**en palabras**

**word form**

A way to write numbers in standard English

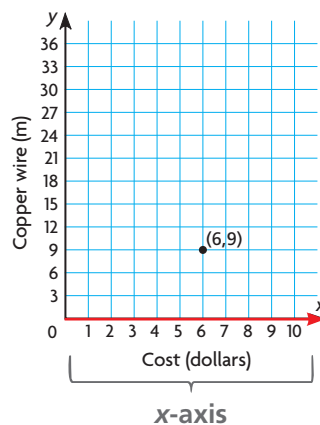
Example: 4,829 = four thousand, eight  
hundred twenty-nine

eje de la  $x$

**SIXD-X**

The horizontal number line on a coordinate plane

Example:



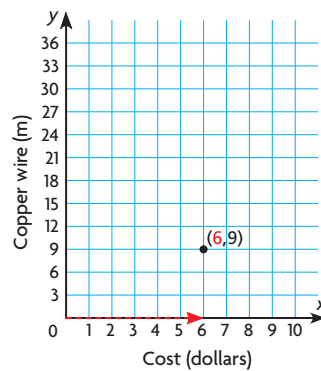


coordinate  $x$

$x$ -coordinate

The first number in an ordered pair; tells the distance to move right or left from  $(0, 0)$

Example:



**yard (yd)**

**yard (yd)**

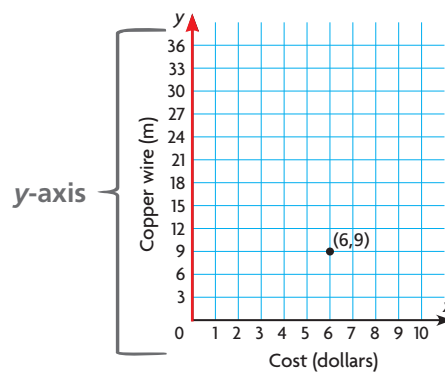
A customary unit used to measure length  
or distance; 3 feet = 1 yard

eje de la y

y-axis

The vertical number line on a coordinate plane

Example:

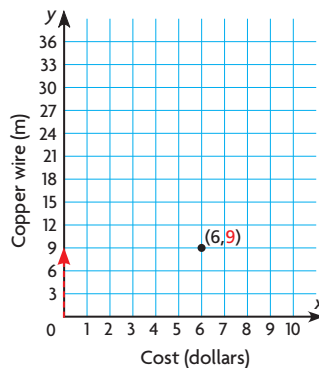


**y-coordinate**

**y-coordinate**

The second number in an ordered pair; tells the distance to move up or down from (0, 0)

Example:



# **Zero Property of Multiplication**

## **propiedad del cero de la multiplicación**

The property that states that when you multiply by zero, the product is zero